

What is claimed is:

1.

4b  
BX An alloy comprised of Ni and Pt subjected to a heat  
treatment of between 500°C to the melting point of Pt.

2.

The alloy of claim 1 wherein the alloy is produced by the heat treatment of Ni powder and Pt powder.

3.

5b  
BT The alloy of claim 1 wherein the Ni and Pt are present in the proportions of 95% to 5% by weight, respectively.

4.

Q1 The alloy of claim 2 wherein the Ni and Pt are present in the proportions of 95% to 5% by weight, respectively.

5.

An alloy comprised of Ni powder and a Pt resinate subjected to a heat treatment of between 500°C to the respective melting points of the ingredients.

6.

A method of suppressing the oxidation characteristics of nickel, comprising,  
combining Ni with Pt in a ratio of approximately 95% Ni powder and 5% Pt by weight, and heat treating the Ni/Pt mixture to a temperature of between 500°C and the melting point of Pt.

7.

The method of claim 6 wherein the heat treating takes place in a nitrogen atmosphere.

8.

The method of claim 6 wherein the heat treating atmosphere also comprises about 1% hydrogen.

9.

4b  
a3 A method of creating an air-fireable and termination element for electronic components which requires metallization, comprising,  
making an air-fireable end termination element from a combination of Ni powder with Pt in a ratio of approximately 95% Ni powder and 5% Pt by weight, and

heat treating the Ni/Pt mixture to a temperature of between 500°C and the melting point of Pt.

10.

An air-fireable end termination element comprised of Ni and a Pt alloyed product heat treated to a temperature between 500°C and the melting point of Pt.

11.

The device of claim 9 wherein the proportion by weight of Ni to Pt are approximately 95% - 5%, respectively.

12.

An air-fireable conductor plate for capacitors comprised of Ni powder and Pt heat treated to a temperature between 500°C and the melting point of Pt.

13.

The device of claim 12 wherein the proportion by weight of Ni to Pt is approximately 95% - 5%, respectively.

14.

A thick film screen printable fireable conductor material comprised of Ni powder and Pt heat treated to a temperature between 500°C and the melting point of Pt.

15.

The device of claim 14 wherein the proportion by weight of Ni to Pt are approximately 95% - 5%, respectively.

16.

The method of making an alloy of Ni and Pt, comprising, combining Ni powder with Pt, subjecting the same to a temperature of 500°C to the melting point of Pt, to create an alloy of Ni and Pt.

17.

The method of claim 16 wherein the Ni powder is mixed with the Pt in a ratio of 95-5%, respectively, by weight.